United Nations S/2000/1058

Security Council

Distr.: General
1 November 2000
English
Original: Arabic

## Letter dated 30 October 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the attacks on Iraqi territory in the unlawful no-flight zones by United States and British aircraft are continuing. On 23 October 2000, such aircraft bombarded the Hammam al-Alil area in Ninawa Governorate with missiles and an American-made air-to-surface missile impacted in a cultivated area there. It fragmented on impact with the ground, and one piece fell on the home of a local resident, Mushrif Sayil Yasin. As'ad Ali Sultan, a 24-year old civilian employed as a clerk at the Hammam al-Alil cement factory, was wounded, the home of Mushrif Sayil suffered miscellaneous damage, and damage was also done to crops.

As it condemns this wanton aggression against the sovereignty of Iraq and against its citizens and their property, the Government of the Republic of Iraq considers that the United States of America and the United Kingdom, as well as those countries that provide logistic support for this aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, must be held internationally responsible for actions that are in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international law. In accordance with the principle of international responsibility, the Government of Iraq also affirms its legally established right to seek compensation for the damage it has sustained as a result of these acts of aggression. It urges you to attend to the duties assigned to you under the Charter by endeavouring to halt this aggression and these monstrous crimes and to ensure that they do not recur.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Saeed H. **Hasan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

00-72292 (E) 021100 021100

United Nations S/2000/1059

# Security Council

Distr.: General
1 November 2000
English
Original: French

## Letter dated 24 October 2000 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the statement by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union concerning Burundi, issued on 20 October 2000 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jean-David **Levitte**
Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations

00-72286 (E) 011100 011100

## Annex to the letter dated 24 October 2000 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English and French]

## Statement by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union concerning Burundi

Referring to its statement of 19 September 2000 and to the statement of 29 September 2000 by the President of the United Nations Security Council,

Being seriously concerned at the scale and intensity of attacks by armed groups in Burundi and at the effects of clashes between those groups and government forces on the population,

Gauging with disquiet the risks entailed by such violence for the peace process, albeit reactivated by the agreement reached in Arusha on 28 August 2000,

Firmly believing negotiation to be the only way of bringing a lasting solution to the Burundian crisis and embarking upon a process of national reconciliation,

The European Union:

- Reaffirms its full support for the efforts of ex-President Mandela and the signatories to consolidate the Arusha agreement of 28 August 2000;
- Reiterates its urgent appeals to all parties in Burundi, particularly the armed groups, to respect the fervent desire for peace cherished by the Burundian people, for whom the Arusha agreement holds out hope that must not be dashed;
- Strongly condemns the use of force to settle disputes and urges the armed groups to give a positive response to the calls made to them at the 13th summit under the regional initiative for peace in Burundi, in Nairobi on 20 September 2000, for an unconditional suspension of hostilities without delay and for the urgent resumption of negotiations to flesh out and implement the Arusha agreement;
- Expresses its readiness to support any initiative to bring an end to the cycle of violence into which Burundi has all too long been plunged;
- Again calls on the Governments of countries able to bring influence to bear on armed groups, in particular those of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zimbabwe and Tanzania, to urge them to choose the path of peace and negotiation without delay.

The Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union, the associated countries Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, and the European Free Trade Association countries, members of the European Economic Area align themselves with this statement.

United Nations S/2000/1060

# Security Council

Distr.: General
2 November 2000

Original: English

## Letter dated 30 October 2000 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to the command of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL).

Following the usual consultations, it is my intention to appoint Lieutenant-General Daniel Ishmael Opande of Kenya as Force Commander of UNAMSIL.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

00-72548 (E) 021100

United Nations S/2000/1061

# Security Council

Distr.: General
2 November 2000

Original: English

## Letter dated 2 November 2000 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 30 October 2000 (S/2000/1060) concerning your intention to appoint Lieutenant-General Daniel Ishmael Opande of Kenya as Force Commander of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Peter **van Walsum**
President of the Security Council

00-72560 (E) 021100

United Nations S/2000/1062

Security Council

Distr.: General
2 November 2000

Original: English

**Letter dated 1 November 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

Please find re-addressed to you the letter I wrote to Ambassador Martin Andjaba last month,* on which no action has been taken so far.

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to write to the Security Council to vigorously denounce the latest repeated violations of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement (S/1999/815, annex) by Kabila forces and their allies.

Despite the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and the recent Maputo Summit of 16 October 2000, the Kabila forces and their allies continue to attack positions of the Congolese Rally for Democracy (RCD) and of the Rwanda Patriotic Army (RPA). A combined force of the Congolese Armed Forces (FAC), the former Rwandese Armed Forces (ex-FAR), Interahamwe, the Forces for the Defense of Democracy in Rwanda (FDD) and Mai-Mai, supported by Zimbabwe and Namibia forces, have intensified their military offensive along the Tanganyika Sector in Katanga Province.

These forces have already captured some RCD positions, including Kontaula, Kasasaika, Musa, Balanga, Mutoto-Moja, Kyeruzi, Murungusha and Pepa town and airport. They have bombed Moba and Moba Port, causing damage and civilian casualties.

Having occupied the above-mentioned RCD positions, the same forces have continued to advance up to RPA defensive positions and are now engaging the RPA using long-range artillery, tanks, bombers and boats. Under these circumstances, the Government of Rwanda wants to make it very clear that the RPA reserves the right to defend itself and its allies, and to react in such a way that the situation is put back into its proper perspective.

The Government of Rwanda requests the Security Council and the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) to verify these gross violations without delay. The Joint Military Commission (JMC) know very well who occupies which positions. It is therefore those who want to alter the situation on the ground who should bear responsibility for the consequences.

MONUC should refer to the positions declared by each party to determine unequivocally who is violating the ceasefire. The silence should be broken and action taken by the Security Council to call a meeting and further fully deploy

* Issued as S/2000/1045.

00-72572 (E) 021100

MONUC. We condemn the Kinshasa Government and its allies for these irresponsible acts and the most serious violations of the ceasefire. The signatories of the Lusaka Peace Agreement, the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity must take note and act urgently to contain escalation of the war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Government of Rwanda wishes to reiterate once again its commitment to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement which we believe is the only viable framework that can bring about a lasting solution to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

I would be grateful if the present letter could be circulated to all members as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Joseph W. **Mutaboba**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative